

REMARKS

Receipt of the Office Action of October 30, 2007 is gratefully acknowledged.

Claims 13 - 21, 23, 24 and 25 have been examined. Claim 25 is allowed and claims 13 - 21, 23 and 24 have been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) over Eckert et al in view of Karlsson.

The rejection has been carefully studied and as a result applicant must respectfully traverse the noted rejection.

Eckert et al relates to an ultrasonic transducer which is used to measure the fill level in a container. The present invention has a relationship which is not identical to that of Eckert et al, but has some commonality. Karlsson, on the other hand, has a relationship which is not at all remotely close to that of either the present invention or Eckert et al. Why then would a combination of the two teaches suggest itself to the person skilled in the art? It is not clear.

To further emphasize the relational difference, claim 13 has been amended to state that the device is "for a measurement transmitter housing." Since the person skilled in the art is informed that the present invention is used for a measurement transmitter housing, he/she would no longer look to a teaching such as that found in Karlsson.

Another distinction of the invention over the Karlsson reference lies in the twist limiting feature. The invention claims the housing element and the second element both with threads (first thread and second thread). The threads are brought into engagement such that both elements are "twistable relative to one another about an axis of the threads." The twisting is limited by "two axial barriers" about the axis of the threads. This last mention feature is disclosed but is not claimed. Accordingly, claim

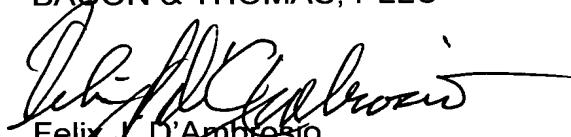
U.S. Patent Appl. 10/521,459

13 has been amended to add "about the axis of the two threads." This feature can be seen in Fig. 3, that is the twisting limitation can be seen there. It is respectfully submitted, that tension members 2 and 5 simply do not equate to the "two axial barriers" and do not permit a twisting "about the axis of the two threads," or anything equivalent thereto. Moreover, Karlsson, as noted above, has a very different relationship than does the present invention. Accordingly, why would the skilled person even consider combining the teaching of two tension members with the arrangement of Eckert et al? No reason is apparent.

Claim 25, although allowed, has also been amended to parallel the amendment to claim 13 in order to achieve consistency.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and re-examination are respectfully requested and claims 13 - 21, 23 and 24 found allowable along with claim 25.

Respectfully submitted,
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